

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [5040] 1996 ARRL Handbook
Message-ID: <199511030134.BAA03533@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Well, I know it just came out and I've only had it two days and I don't spend all my reading it although it may seem that way.

1. Yep, looks like they are using an obsolete part or a hard to find critter for the noise bridge. If you can't get it from Mouser or DigiKey then it should be classified as difficult to find.

So for a noise bridge, go back to the old circuit until a substitute that is cheap is found. Here people can do it and put in a newsletter or send it in to QST.

2. Someone on the group made comment that they made the Handbook with their keyer, i.e. Jade Keyer on page 22.18ff. Good deal and this is the circuit with the anti-burp circuit that anyone using the Curtis 8044ABM chip should use.

Now I hope this same group did not do the insert on page 22.20. It is worded badly. How would you do the following? From page 22.20 insert, "The standard, at least for right-handed people, is a left press generates dashes and a right press generates dots."

Maybe better wording would be "a press to the left (using the index finger) generates dashes" would be better. The wording confused someone else that I talked to on the phone yesterday. Got my phone bill today, gotta get back on the air more. :-)

The thumb does the dots and the index finger does the dashes. I prefer the terms dahs and dits as related to sound.

Anyway, a point of confusion and I had to read it several times before I caught the true meaning, but for the beginner it could lead someone down the wrong road. The standard comes about from the carryover from the way a "bug" sends dits and dahs.

I know that the art of CW is dying out or is trying to be forced out by other modes. But dammit, you can take my iambic paddle from my cold dead hand and not before. :-)

All this related to doing QRP CW and antenna tuners for same.

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu (Greg Weinfurtner)
Subject: [5032] AL7, NL7, KL7's on 160 SS?
Message-ID: <v01510103acbeb80f56c7@[132.235.72.11]>

KL7, AL7, NL7 Folks,

Hello! I'll be operating SS this weekend, mostly on 160. My rig is an 160 meter homebrewed 100w SSB/CW transceiver. I have 49 states confirmed with it on CW and am just missing the great state of Alaska! (OK, your right... I'm kissing up...) Could you help me with some advice?

1. First of all, will anyone be trying 160m in the CW SS contest this weekend?

2. When do you have the best propagation to the Ohio area? From local hams that have worked Alaska, it seems to be between 0600 UTC and 0900 UTC. Is this time window about right?

3. How is the noise level on 160 on your end? Does low noise levels correspond with the open propagation to this area?

4. What is the typical power of your Ohio contacts? Is my 100 watts sufficient?

5. Where on 160 is a good place to listen? Below 1.83 or in the DX window?

Thanks to any and all that take time to respond to my inquiry. E-mail me direct or to the list if you think others may be interested.

(I've had a lot of fun making contacts with my homebrewed rig. In the 5 years that I have used it, I've got about 46 confirmed on SSB, 49 on CW. Hopefully, this will be the year that I fill out my "Dance Card" and will have new endorsements on my WAS award!)

CU in the SS contest...I hope...

73 from the banks of the lovely Hocking River and the Big School!

```
*****
*      NN      N  SSSSS 888888 00000  Greg Weinfurtner AEE BSS *
*      N N      N  S      8      8 0 0  Electronic Design Splst *
*      N N      N  SSSSS 888888 0 0  Ohio University Athens *
*      N  N N      S 8      8 0 0 *
*      N      NN  SSSSS 888888 00000 *
*
*                                     Canst thou send lightnings *
*      Amateur Radio NS80           that they may go and say *
*                                     unto thee, 'Here we are'? *
*      weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu Job 38:35 *
*****
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: JKXM17A@prodigy.com (KENNETH A SMITH)
Subject: [5043] Assembly Manual Needed
Message-ID: <013.04072921.JKXM17A@prodigy.com>

I am in need of a copy of the assembly manual for a Heathkit HW-9. If you can provide a copy please let me know by email. I will reimburse for all the cost involved in copying and mailing. Thanks. s/Allen - AA0YU

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: bfinch@asp.vet.purdue.edu (Robert Finch)
Subject: [5050] cascade kudos
Message-ID: <9511031427.AA26877@asp.vet.purdue.edu>

i took my almost (just sans final but boxed and aligned
(i think) cascade to the club meeting a week ago weds.
the impression was excellent on the pc board by folks tht
DO know about these things.....just thought u guys
whud like to know....ppls. pass this on doug...
baab,n6cxb

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: lewise@bga.com

Subject: [5044] di dah directions...
Message-ID: <9511031318.AA0078@localhost>

Back in the deep dim past,... after some of us had learned to use paddle driven keyers with the 'normal direction' of thumb pushing the dit paddle and the first finger 'pulling' the dah paddle,... A couple of us decided that it would be neat to learn to run the keyer with the left hand (we were both right handed) so we could write with the pencil in the right hand. (You know.... faster logging..)

We found that if we wired the paddles reversed, i.e. so that the left thumb pushed the dit paddle and the left first finger pulled the dah paddle then we could immediately run the keyer very nearly as good as we could with the right hand, with the paddles wired normally. All of our previous training seemed to transfer right over....

On the other hand, if we simply took our normally wired paddles and tried to run them with our left hands, it was almost like starting from scratch again in learning to run the paddles....

I suppose that those who know about left side, right side brain functions and the body's motor functions could have predicted this, but we just stumbled onto it in true ham fashion...

Don't sound intuitive ??? Try it....

To this day I run the paddles with the left hand and twiddle the tuning knob and run the pencil with the right hand....and it's been 20 years....

If I have to run a normal paddle with my right hand it seems that my skill level is just as good (or bad ... your view may vary...) as with my 'normal' left handed usage.....

(Now why would anyone run the key with the same hand that's so good for all those other functions????.... Creatures of habit are we.....)

Now, you bug drivers have a slightly more mechanical challenge to try this.... Maybe an upside down mounting :-) Or finding one of those rare lefties.....

And Chuck: You know... dit when it stands alone or is at the end, and di otherwise, as in didaaaaahhhhhhhhhhdit or didit (not to be confused with dit dit) Thats the way it stuck with me.....

Larry

Larry E. Wise KA5T
206 Sinuso Drive

lewise@bga.com
512-863-5870

Georgetown, Texas 78628-1520

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: lewise@bga.com
Subject: [5046] di dah directions...
Message-ID: <9511031412.AA0038@maria-4a.ip.realtime.net>

Back in the deep dim past,... after some of us had learned to use paddle driven keyers with the 'normal direction' of thumb pushing the dit paddle and the first finger 'pulling' the dah paddle,... A couple of us decided that it would be neat to learn to run the keyer with the left hand (we were both right handed) so we could write with the pencil in the right hand. (You know.... faster logging..)

We found that if we wired the paddles reversed, i.e. so that the left thumb pushed the dit paddle and the left first finger pulled the dah paddle then we could immediately run the keyer very nearly as good as we could with the right hand, with the paddles wired normally. All of our previous training seemed to transfer right over....

On the other hand, if we simply took our normally wired paddles and tried to run them with our left hands, it was almost like starting from scratch again in learning to run the paddles....

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If I have to run a normal paddle with my right hand it seems that my skill level is just as good (or bad ... your view may vary...) as with my 'normal' left handed usage.....

(Now why would anyone run the key with the same hand that's so good for all those other functions????..... Creatures of habit are we.....)

Now, you bug drivers have a slightly more mechanical challenge to try this.... Maybe an upside down mounting :-) Or finding one of those rare lefties.....

And Chuck: You know... dit when it stands alone or is at the end, and di otherwise, as in didaaaaahhhhhhhhhhdit or didit (not to be confused with dit dit) Thats the way it stuck with me.....

Larry

Larry E. Wise KA5T lewise@bga.com
206 Sinuso Drive 512-863-5870
Georgetown, Texas 78628-1520

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: "Richard Hieber" <SZ0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Subject: [5030] Forwarded: Pixie2 Help!
Message-ID: <43A05C70B35@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>

Hi all,

I got a cry for help via Packet Radio, as appended below. As I don't know the Pixie2 rig myself, I thought it better to forward the plea to the list. My FTP connection to LEHIGH is very bad most of the time, so it would be better, if you have the information that D.K. is looking for, to send it either to his or to my Internet address via email. Could his problem with Postscript be circumvented by converting the texts to ASCII or to any other format?

ObQRP: I managed to revive an old 3Ah motorcycle (?) battery and had a couple nice QSOs with it and my new QRP+. A friend promised to donate a 5.7 Ah gel cell, previously installed in some security equipment, to me. Ordered info material about solar panels, but, alas, they were high power (>10W). The future is looking bright ;)

72 de Richard

KD6TK > DL8MFQ 02.11.95 07:48 51 Lines 1572 Bytes #180 @DB0SIF.#HES.DEU.EU
BID : 2B5DB0SIF04D
Subj: Pixie2 Help!
Path: !DB0SIF!DB0NHM!DB0SAW!DB0HRO!OZ4BOX!OZ4BBS!OZ3PAC!OZ6BBS!
Sent: 951102/0611Z @:OZ6BBS.KBH.SJL.DNK.EU #:36939 [Copenhagen BBS] \$:36939_OZ6

From: KD6TK@OZ6BBS.KBH.SJL.DNK.EU
To : DL8MFQ@DB0SIF.#HES.DEU.EU

November 1, 1995

TO: Richard DL8MFQ@DB0SIF.DEU.EU
FROM: D.K. Philbin KD6TK@OZ6BBS.KBH.SJL.DNK
SUBJECT: QRP

Dear Sir,

I really appreciate your QRP posting on the packet system! I am VERY NEW to the QRP experience having been introduced to it through a member (OZ6SX) of our local club (OZ5BIR) here in Birkerod Denmark.

I have just completed my first QRP project... A Simple direct conversion transceiver from an article in Ham Radio (December 1988) by WA3ENK.

The receiver appears to be working fine but I still have some bugs to work out on the transmitter side.

I am interested in the PIXIE2 rig.. I have read comments that you have posted from various hams.. but I haven't been able to get specifics.. circuit diagram, pc layout, etc. I have searched through the lehigh grp-1 ftp site on the internet and I am unable to successfully download and print out the postscript files that I assume contain the information that I am seeking. I don't have a postscript printer at work but a fellow Fulbright grantee at the local university does and I have tried to have him print the postscript file without any luck.. HELP!

I really enjoy fabricating my own circuit boards, winding my own toroids (although the toroids are difficult to get here in Denmark), etc...

Thanks again for the posting and I am looking forward to your reply.

73

D.K. Philbin
OZ2DKP & KD6TK
Birkerod Denmark
22 Km north of Copenhagen
ar722@cleveland.freenet.edu

Thank you for your time and consideration.

--

Richard Hieber, DL8MFQ/AA8CP
sz0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: K5ERJ@aol.com
Subject: [5048] Found Fox
Message-ID: <951103074928_96885485@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Scored for the second time tonight finding the fox. After listening to several of his un-answered CQ's, made contact with Steve who, BTW, had a solid 559 here in S. Central KS in spite of the QRM and splatter from Radio UNOWHO.

Seems he had to make quite a number of calls before everyone started finding him. Interesting!

The last two attempts to find the Fox have been dry runs for me, so it is nice to participate in the game and actually connect. Fox hunting keeps me off the streets and (coincidentally) out of my bed. Oh well, I'll make up for it tomorrow night. :-)

72
Ed K5ERJ (Kansas)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: lewise@bga.com
Subject: [5041] Fox
Message-ID: <9511031217.AA0075@jake-6d.ip.realtime.net>

Booming into central Texas tonight...As high as s9 at times around 0240....Antenna here: ground mounted vertical(Butternut HF6V)... rig Kenwood ts450sat cranked down to 4 1/2 watts... (I know... I know... I'm working on something homebrew...)

Larry E. Wise KA5T lewise@bga.com
206 Sinuso Drive 512-863-5870
Georgetown, Texas 78628-1520

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: H Smith <hbs@crl.com>
Subject: [5051] fox, what fox?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951103053651.5984A-100000@crl4.crl.com>

Did anybody in the Dallas/Ft Worth area hear the fox last night?
Kansas heard him. Central Texas heard him. But I sure didnt :-(

I admit that I only turned on the rig for the last hour, but wow, the band was so bad that I could barely hear my own side tone.

Even Ernie, W8MVN was down to a measly 569.

I think the antenna is ok because I worked a few 6's.

The fox event is turning out to be a great Propagation study.

CU next Tuesday,

Smitty, NA5K

Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [5026] N.E.-QRP-C.(RENEWALS)
Message-ID: <199511021626.LAA26531@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

Hello Gang,

Foiled again, I wanted to get the jump on things and did my Christmas shopping last Sunday. I thought that I would beat the crowd,WRONG!
It was trick or treat day at the mall.

But you can get the jump on things by sending in your renewal membership to the New England QRP Club. Just print the following application and send your check to the Renewal Chairman,Bill Studley. His address is at the bottom of the form.

>The new membership chairman for NE QRP Amateur Radio Club is

William Mc Nally AE1D
7 Blueberry Road
Windham, NH 03087

The above address is for NEW membership applications:

Last Name: First Name:

Call Sign: NE-QRP Number if Renewal
Mailing Address:
Phone Number: License Class: Age:
Former Amateur Call[s]: (Year first licensed)

Indicate whether you're a member in the following organizations:
QRP ARCI __ Michigan QRP ___ G-QRP ___ NorCal QRP ___ Other_____

What QRP awards have you won or achievements have you accomplished?

"Who are you" and what do you like about QRP? (This is important)

Please write a couple of paragraphs about yourself, and we'll pass it along to our Member's News Editor.

Indicate whether you're a member of the ARRL. Yes ___ No ___

Would you like to be an officer/director in the NE-QRP Club? Yes___ No_____

Please check the box which interests you most:

Ragchewing ____ DX ___ Contest ___ Traffic ___ Awards ___

Homebrewing ___ VHF/UHF ___ Packet___ CW ____ SSB __

RTTY ___ ATV ___ Satellite ___ HF ___

Other _____

The first year membership is \$10.00 and renewals are \$7.00 per year. Outside USA please add \$5.00. The club year begins in January, and renewals are from September to December for the following year. Please make you check or money order payable to: QRP Club of New England.

Send new to above address.

RENEWALS to

Bill Studley AA10C
133 Babosic Lake Rd.
Merimack, NH. 03054

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)

(pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [5029] National LM703N
Message-ID: <199511021739.RAA02460@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

I am looking for the above chip, a National LM703N.

Usual noise bridges as found in the ARRL Handbooks for
years have been using a Zener with 555 chip to generate
noise. Well, this years new ARRL Handbook for 1996 has
a new circuit that has reduced the parts count significantly.

This is good news. Bad news is that I can't find anyone that
has the chip.

So with all the experimenters in this group, surely someone
knows about this critter. Did they make it up? I don't
think so and hopefully it is not an obsolete part.

Any help greatly appreciated.

BTW: This new bridge, if you throw out the variable and do
it just for 50ohms reduces to the following parts:

1 - Zener
3 - Resistors
3 - Capacitors
+1 more resistor that I missed in my drawing

1 - Toroid
1 - Chip.

FYI

dit dit
--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: Simon Buxton <sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au>
Subject: [5037] NEW CONTEST CATEGORY
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951103104027.549469836A-100000@health.nsw.gov.au>

Just a couple of comments on Pete's posting on this subject.

Perhaps operators who "hold" a frequency all day should be limited say to 1/2 hour as the period they can do this without changing band or frequency. This might allow weaker stations to get a chance to find a frequency to call on.

Also for those like me who take part in contests to get signal reports, should there be some sort of penalty for power operators who ask you several times to REPEAT your call and report and THEN give you a 59 or 599? In other words if their log is large and contains only 5 & 9 reports then this must be against the spirit of the contest.

Another problem locally is for ops to ask you "please standby to work xxx who is also on frequency", but who has done nothing to initiate the contact. In this case I just ignore this and only work the other station if he intitates a call.

Regards - Simon

Simon Buxton VK2EII Sydney, Australia
E-mail : sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au Compuserve :100352,1612
Packet : vk2eii@vk2op.syd.aus.oc

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995

From: LVE1@inel.gov (Larry East)
Subject: [5025] New Keyer IC Available
Message-ID: <9511021503.AA02089@garnet.inel.gov>

I received some literature in the mail from an outfit called "Radio Adventures Corp." describing a small battery operated keyer called a "CodeBoy". The small size and low current drain of this keyer should make it well suited for portable QRP operation. It is also available in various kit forms, ranging from an "all parts including case" model down to just a circuit board. A complete kit including case and battery (but no paddles) sells for a bit under \$40, and the factory assembled version goes for a little under \$60. A custom integrated circuit (IC), the heart of the keyer, is also available for use in "do it yourself" projects for about \$15. This IC uses CMOS technology, is configured in a standard 18 pin DIP package and appears to be a better alternative to the Curtis keyer IC. Two basic versions of the IC are available, designated as the C1A and the C1S. These models differ in their supply voltage ratings and a couple of control signals. Both are available for about \$15 including a 2MHz ceramic resonator (see below). The C1S has the following features:

- Operates on 2.5V to 6.0V.
- Automatic "standby mode" reduces current drain to less than 0.005 mA.
- Iambic A and B style operation, selected by changing the voltage on the MODE IC pin. A "bug mode" is also available.
- Timing is provided by a 2 MHz crystal (or ceramic resonator, which is supplied with the IC). Keying speed is adjustable from 10 to 40 WPM by a 50K pot wired between the supply voltage and two IC pins; the speed changes in small increments as the pot is adjusted.
- A separate input is provided for use with a straight-key and/or tune switch. Spaces can be forced between key closures by setting the voltage on the AUTOSPACE control pin.
- Weighting is adjustable -- both positive and negative -- or it can remain fixed at the standard 3/1 dash to dot ratio.
- Spacing can be separately adjusted to compensate for rigs that might distort the dot to space ratio, or

simply fixed at the standard "one dot" value.

- A sidetone output is provided, adjustable in frequency from 500 Hz to 1 kHz. Simply connecting the PITCH control pin to the supply voltage produces a 750 kHz sidetone.
- Two outputs are provided for controlling TX/RX functions. When a key input is closed, the SEMI control signal goes low and remains low until approximately 3/4 of a second of no keying activity. Also when a key input is closed, the ANT pin goes high 5.5 ms before the keyer output (TX) goes high and remains high for 5.5 ms after the TX output goes low.

The C1A has an additional INTERLOCK input that can be used to inhibit keyer output, but does not have an AUTOSPACE control input. The AUTOSPACE function is controlled by the (dual function) MODE input on the C1A.

I have tested a C1S and it works "as advertised".

Radio Adventures Corp. (RAC) has been in business for a little more than two years and is owned by Lee Richey, WA3FIY, and his wife Jane, KA3PSI. They have also just announced a high performance CMOS frequency counter chip priced at about \$15. RAC can be contacted at PO Box 339, Seneca, PA 16346. Lee receives email at rac@usa.net.

I have no financial or other interest in RAC, and have provided the above information solely for the purpose of bringing a potentially useful new product to the attention of other home brewers. Additional information will (I hope...) appear in the January '96 QRP Quarterly.

72, Larry W1HUE/7
LVE1@inel.gov

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: [5034] New Sierra will have RF output sampling
Message-ID: <v02130534acbec8777027@[199.170.106.28]>

Rob,

I finally have an answer to your question: Yes, the new version of the Sierra *will* have the components for RF output sampling on-board. These

parts, as well as the parts for the ABX circuit (adj. bandwidth xtal filter) are included in the kit. The schematic also now shows two suggested ways to hook up a panel meter, one for relative RF output only and the other for S and RF. The relative-power-only circuit needs no additional parts--just the meter.

Forgot to mention another minor point. All of the trimmer capacitors and potentiometers on the main board now have functional labels (e.g., "DRIVE", "AGC", "BFO").

73,
Wayne

P.S. Bob D. of Wilderness wanted me to remind everyone that the Sierra discount is good through Dec. 1.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: Mark E Gustoff <Mark_E_Gustoff@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: [5028] OHR-400

Fellow QRPer's

What is an OHR-400 from Oak Hills? I may have to have one, and hate not knowing what I don't know I have to have :)

73,
Mark de W07T/QRP

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: "'AB7HI' Stephen Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>
Subject: [5047] QRP+ EPROM Patch
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91j.951102215404.85774B-100000@homer16.u.washington.edu>

Thanks Peter, DL2FI, and Andreas, DH7ADR, for the QRP+ EPROM patch. I used an EPROM programmer to copy an image of the original EPROM chip from my QRP+. Then I manually entered the patch data, saved my result, and wrote the new program into an Intel 2764A EPROM. It works fine business...except the call sign that gets displayed would have been dy7Adr, not dH7Adr :)

So let's look at your truth table for the call sign segment and see what went awry...

Segment Layout Segment Truth Table

6			7654 3210
-----			0011 1101 \$3D d
1			0011 1011 \$3B H <<< uh oh, \$3B is a "y"
		5	0111 0000 \$70 7
		0	0111 0111 \$77 A
-----			0011 1101 \$3D d
2			0000 0101 \$3B r <<< what's \$3B? It's a "y" but the
		4	0000 0101 is the code for "r"
			In hex format this "r" is \$05

3 To generate the letter "H", use the code 0011 0111 which is actually \$37 in hexadecimal.

The letter "r" is, in fact, 0000 0101, so that part is OK. 0000 0101 is \$05 in hexadecimal notation.

Well, I patched the patch with my own call sign so now my QRP+ displays Ab7HI at power up time...makes it more personal...and theft resistant :)

If anyone would like assistance sorting out this truth table data, just send email directly to slee@u.washington.edu.

73 to all!
Stephen Lee, AB7HI

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: Jeffrey Hetherington <jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca>
Subject: [5042] RePost of HW8 For Sale
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9511022327.B3791-01000000@freenet>

I am sorry to those that responded before, but the deal for the HW8 has fallen through, and it is once again for sale. The rig is mint, and comes with the manual, price is US\$150.00

See Ya!
Jeff - VA3JFF

=====
L. JEFFREY HETHERINGTON

Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
E-Mail : jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [5035] Thanks LM703N
Message-ID: <199511021946.TAA02788@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Thanks to all who have responded. In summary, here is what I have gotten so far.

LM703N is obsolete from National, but available in NTE series.

It's an IF/RF amp, and Clark Fishman came up with the idea to use a MC1350, so that's the leader of the pack right now.

Someone in Phoenix gave me a source and I called them and their price was \$20 EACH in quantities of 5. I think I'll pass on that deal.

I think I'll go back to the old circuit. :-)

OK gang, anyone looking at my experiment on antennas and done it yet? Race to the press on this one.....

See you at the fox gathering.

dit dit es gl

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: "Norman E. Fink" <norm@uu1238.flowerslabs.com>
Subject: [5052] The FOX
Message-ID: <9511031346.AA18964@flowerslabs.com>

First heard Steve, WW7Y, at about 9:05PM EST with very weak sigs here in

Florida. Figured it was going to be a tough go making a contact.

At about 9:12, Steve came back to me and we were able to make an exchange.
At that time, he was just 339.

At about 9:20, Steve's signal had come up to 559, and I was able to copy him without any special filtering.

Had to QRT early so was unable to see if this was an unusual peak in signal strength, or if he would get even stronger. It would have been interesting to have been able to monitor him for the entire two hours.

What were the experiences of others in the east?

Norm, K2NF

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: kub@upl.com (Steve Kubisch)
Subject: [5023] Thursday nite FOX!
Message-ID: <9511021444.AA01061@ringworld.pacificorp.com>

Howdy Fox Hunters,

I'll be the FOX tonight on the following sched:

7:00 - 7:30 MST 7.110 +/- 5 khz
7:30 - 9:00 MST 7.040 +/- 5 khz
That is 0200 - 0400 GMT.

After listening to the last few Foxes, I believe I'll have to move around some due to QRM from broadcast, QRO, and Spanish SSB interference. So listen up and down the band +/- 5 khz. I'll be there listening for YOU.

For the tech types. I'll be using a Sierra at 2 watts or the Kenwood 850 at 4 Watts depending on the receive noise on my end. The antenna will be a 40 M Delta Loop with the apex at 40 ft sloping to the southeast fed at the lower corner with a quarter wave section of 75 ohm coax to 50 ohm coax into the shack. No tuner.

QTH is Centerville, UT about 15 miles north of SLC at about 4500 ft on the west facing slope of the Wasatch mountains.

I'll try to get complete contacts so may ask for repeats.

cu tonite & 72,

Steve -WW7Y-

Steve -WW7Y-

=====
"We may not have succeeded in answering all of your questions, and the answers we have found only served to raise a whole new set of problems. We feel however, that we are now confused on a higher level and about more important things."

-Tech Support Engineer

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: bfinch@asp.vet.purdue.edu (Robert Finch)
Subject: [5049] ultimate transmatch
Message-ID: <9511031424.AA26874@asp.vet.purdue.edu>

the ultimate transmatch mentioned here about two/
three days ago is NOT a very good design, or rather,
is not an elegant design. read why in maxwell's
book reflections from arrl.....u can get the same
results (essentially) from the simpler design of
two caps in series with a single shunt inductor
between them...no need for the split stator cap
with one leg as a shunt on the input.....
baab, n6cxb

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@bbs.abs.net (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: [5045] Want to design an award logo?
Message-ID: <1995Nov03.001856.10216@abs.net>

I am the Honcho for the QRP ARCI's QRP Hall of Fame award, and today I went to a local store to start checking out plaque designs. I realized that I'm going to need a little help on this one; is there anyone out there (member of the QRP ARCI or not) with some artistic talent who'd like to work with me on designing some sort of patch or logo or something for the QRP Hall of Fame? I can't offer any monetary

rewards, but you'll at least get a certain amount of fame and glory; and if there is more than one person interested in doing this, whoever submits the winning design (assuming I really like any of them :-)) will get a two year renewal or subscription (as applicable) to the QRP Quarterly. What the heck...even if there's only one of you, you'll still get it! Even if I can't talk the Powers That Be into it and I have to pay it out of my own pocket--it's worth it! If interested, please contact me by private e-mail.

By the way, have you checked out the subscriber list for qrp-l lately? Or ever? Fascinating reading, seeing who's lurking out there, and always a few surprises. If interested, send e-mail to listserv@lehigh.edu, put something in the SUBJECT field if your system requires something there, and in the text say

RECIPIENTS QRP-L

Shortly thereafter you'll get automated return e-mail with the e-mail addresses, along with real names and call signs (one of the big advantages of ListProc over majordomo) of everyone on the list...or at least everyone who doesn't want their identity concealed (and there are two of them at the moment). The list has really come to life after we made the move to lehigh.edu and got the daily digest function back--we have about 770 subscribers now! (We lost a lot of people when we left think.com and lost the digest function, something that netcom.com didn't provide.)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ wa8mcq@bbs.abs.net

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ abs.net

E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@bbs.abs.net

The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA

Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995

From: ddonald@vikings.onecomm.com (Dave Donaldson)

Subject: [5024] Re: Help me identify this Ten-Tec Power Mite

> Have here a rig I think is a Ten-Tec PM-1. Front shows 80 40 15M, crystal
> position on the front, manual T/R, no special "PM-x" type lettering on
> the back. Externally just a few minor dings in the paint. Internally
> as clean as can be. Only catch is that inside there is only a _single
> large PC board_.
>

I have a PM-1, it is made up of separate modules and think it is original.

Dave,
WB7DRU

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: "Beryl D. Simonson" <ke3ga@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [5038] Re: NEW CONTEST CATEGORY SUGGESTION
Message-ID: <199511022336.PAA07084@ix.ix.netcom.com>

> To whom it may concern:

>

> I have the following suggestion for a new contest entry category. This
> suggestion applies to all ARRL and CQ sponsored contests, however it is
> primarily intended for the DX contests and ARRL Sweepstakes.

>

> Given that most smaller stations generally resort to the "search & pounce"
> method of contest operating, I propose that a new entry category be created
> specifically for this mode of operation.

>

We have enough categories as it is. If we define categories for every type station, everyone could win, but what is the point. I think we all aspire to compete with the best and to do so we have to continually improve our stations. If we can't compete with everyone, I'm satisfied trying to beat last year's score.

Beryl

=====

Beryl D. Simonson	ke3ga@ix.netcom.com
(H)610-664-0549	
(O)215-765-4600	

Frankford Radio Club

=====

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: Phil Wheeler <pcw@netcom.com>
Subject: [5036] Re: OHR-400
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9511021352.A2187-0100000@netcom3>

It is a four-band transceiver (20,30,40,80) covering the bottom 150 KHz on each band (well, *all* of 30 m and then some). Superhet, xtal filter, audio filter, RIT, AF gain, RF gain, AGC, etc. Five wats TX on all bands (adjustable to zero). A class, full-featured QRP rig (CW only).

I have one and am very pleased with it. BUT...not in the backpacking category due to size, wt and power drain (e.g., 250ma on RX vs. 20 ma or

so with the NorCal 40A).

Phil (pcw@netcom.com)

On Thu, 2 Nov 1995, Mark E Gustoff wrote:

> Fellow QRPer's
>
> What is an OHR-400 from Oak Hills? I may have to have one, and
> hate not knowing what I don't know I have to have :)
>
> 73,
> Mark de W07T/QRP
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: rgobrick@public.compuserve.com (Robert J. Gobrick)
Subject: [5039] Re: pixie2 help
Message-ID: <199511030104.VAA32759@public.compuserve.com>

Hi Owen,

This may be your first "real" experience in troubleshooting and since I built one of the early Pixie II it will be an easy job to find the problem. First pull out the schematic and trace each line on the schematic and compare with the printed circuit board. Use a yellow marker to see that every line is there and goes to the correct part - if there is "extra" connections from a solder bridge, or as I recall with the poor pc board I had with the pixie, a line too close to another line then you may have found your problem. Once that is ok start to check to see if maybe a part is defective - this may require something drastic like unsoldering a component to see if that is the problem. Anyway since the Pixie is a simple circuit you have a fighting chance to find the problem. Let us know how you do and I'll tell you what if you do a write up of how you did your troubleshooting that would be very helpful to other folks facing the same problem as you.

Good luck Owen and keep us informed of your progress.

73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

>Help!

>I just finished my pixie2 and it works great on transmit, as a matter of
>fact that is all it will do.

>I plug in the battery and it transmits! No key necessary.
>Can anyone give me any ideas on what I did wrong, how to check it out, and
>how to fix it?
>Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>Thanks,
>
>Owen - KB7UXP
>
>Please respond to:
>owen.nelson@prostar.com
>
>
>To be "mostly harmless" and "very mattress-like"
>is very usefull.....sometimes. owen.nelson@prostar.com
>
>
>

Bob Gobrick - VO1DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB - Newfoundland, Canada
QRPer Galore - ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP
Internet: rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca
bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca
Compuserve: 70466.1405@compuserve.com

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 3 14:50:00 1995
From: gmarcus <gmarcus@tmdeccsmtp.redstone.army.mil>
Subject: [5027] Re: transmootches, swear bridges &c
Message-ID: <9510028153.AA815339527@tmdeccsmtp.redstone.army.mil>

Nils, WB8IJN writes:

> My all time favorite transmatch is the "Ultimate
> Transmatch".....
> The difference is the split stator input cap. One
> stator goes to the coil (a la regular t-match) and
> the other stator goes to ground.

There is no advantage in using a split stator capacitor in the input of a matching network. The split capacitor shunting the output of the transmitter contributes nothing to the matching function. The shunt capacitor may be reconnected in parallel with the series capacitor to increase its range. The resulting circuit now becomes a simple T network. Walter Maxwell, W2DU, performed

an extensive analysis of the Ultimate Transmatch circuit in the early 1970's. His observations resulted in the common use of the T network in most modern day tuners.

The ARRL publication, Reflections, Transmission Lines and Antennas by W2DU is very interesting reading. This publication is probably the most referred to book in my personal technical library. I highly recommend this book to anyone interested in antennas and transmission lines.

Gene Marcus W3PM/GM4YRE
w3pm@amsat.org